



New York Brokers Would Like Cuban Freights Rise In Sym-Lower Prices But Do Not See How

About 350,000 bags Cubas and Porto

Stocks in the United States and Cuba together 1,042,954 tons, against 1,018,-

In part they state that considering the former advances in the value of raw sugars, as noted by us from week to week for some time past, it is somewhat surprising to have to record a

less than the requirements for meltings, and the available stock is re-duced. Although the present high price may be ascribed as usual to the effect of sugar supply and demand, yet it is more directly traceable to the fact that Cuba has no competition, owing to scarcity of ocean tonange and almost prohibitive freight rates from Java. the only large sugar crop that could compete with sugars from Cuba. It appears as if all the Cuban holders had to do was to name a selling price, and if said price was not immediately obtain able, a wait of only a few days resulted in obtaining the basis asked.

"The demand for refined sugar for both domestic and export use shows no special falling off or indications of any decrease which permits the accumulation of surplus supplies of raw sugar, and until such surplus does begin to accumulate prices should continue to remain firm if not show advancing

"Looking backward to other periods of high prices, we find that the rises in values have been checked by some cause at about the present level.

Cuban Shipments Although twelve Cuban centrals closed during the week, leaving 162 planning to embark in this venture. still in operation April 24, the receipts amount to 137,215 tons, nearly the same grined over this situation, especially as the previous week. Total exports that England's permission had to be themselves, continues less than the reouirements for melting. New Orleans shipments are more moderate at 7767 tons, while the exports to Europe are large at 42,755 tons, although when this smount is considered with the small European shipments of last week (4829 tons), the total of the two amounts spread over two weeks is not extraordinary. Stocks in the Island are increased to 902,128 tons. The vis-Sble production to April 22, 2,258,213 tons, compares with that of the corresponding dates of the two previous years, respectively, of 1,662,797 tons 1.845,381 tons.

Drought is Ended Capious rains are reported from many parts of Cuba and which are very welcome after the long-continued drought, not only for the next crop but for the cane crop still awaiting harvest for this season's grinding, unless the rainv season se's in in carnest, which the minister of the interior promulgate would mean the curtnilment of grind- maximum sugar prices for both Austria ing for this crop. We have a cable and Hungary. Austrian sugar prices which reports that general rains have were higher than those of Hungary and fallen througout the Island, and a later that meant that the Hungarians' sugar message stating that the rainy senson found a market and the Austrians' su has commenced; 153 centrals grinding gar stayed at home.

The Austrian government has commanded the farmers to increase their beet sowings, but some reports mention an increase of only five per cent. Holland expects an increase of about ten land expects an increase of about ten per cent in sowings. In Germany it is more acute right along but hopes are tering the boiling house.

The scale is checked in the military author. age because of the high prices obtaining for potatoes and other food crops. Louisiana Finals

was 137,500 short tons, or 275 000,000 has a practically inexhaustible supply pounds (122,768 tons, 2240 lbs.). Revised statements from several factories have made relatively slight changes the relative slight changes the rela from the preliminary figures published vents .- (Consular Advices).

The molasses amounted to 12.820,000 gallons. About 183,000 acres were harvested and 2.018,000 short tons of cane was held recently, at which time the were crushed for sugar making. An average of 135 pounds of sugar was made from a top of cane in 1915, as seph F. Smith, Thomas R. Cutler, W. compared with 152 pounds in 1914, and S. 139 pounds in 1913.

The cane crop yielded eleven tons per acre in 1915, as compared with fif. Eccles. Speaking of the beet seed in teen tons in 1914, and seventeen tons dustry it was reported the company

manufacture of sugar in April, 1916. acres last year.

# PRICE NOW DEPENDS KOPKE CLARIFIER PRICES STAY HIGH ON DOMESTIC BEETS

pathy With Sugar, Drought Broken There

New York correspondents of one of Ricos and 900 tons Venezuelas were sold the leading sugar agencies state, under sued a leaflet giving results obtained at New York during the week ending date of April 28, that "refiners at the at Makee Sugar Company's mill fo April 27.. Willett & Gray reported Cuban and exports, 108,419 tons; stock 902.

128 tons, against last year 587,250 tons.
Centrals grinding 153, against 174 last weel., 176 last year and 160 in 1914.

April 28, that 'refiners at the fourteen strikes up to April 21 this year fourteen strikes up to April 21 this year Seven of these were clarified by the Kopke process, one was partly and so unclarified.

Molasses clarification, as carried out in this factory, is the result of a num in this factory, is the result of a number of laboratory experiments which has further complicated matters. Cu-136 tons last week and 963,185 tons last year, an increase of 79,769 tons from must come to their terms sooner or

later, ernment has opened a credit in Holland for seven million pounds sterling to be used for financing Javas for transportafurther important rise of 5-16e per lb. for a single week at this season of highest stocks and largest production in Cuba.

Stocks Getting Smaller

\*\*Notwithstanding this fact, the recommendation of the profits accruing, by way of war tax, it is in an exceptional position.

Cuba Gets Rain

\*\*The long-hoped for rains have tion to England. As that government is able to commandeer its own carriers,

"The long-hoped for rains have started in Cuba and fears of prolonged drought are dissipated. Our domestic beet crop is liable to be over twenty

per cent over last year.
"Freights as high as sixty-three cents per 100 pounds have been paid from Manzanillo to New York, and it is predicted higher rates will be paid before the summer is over.

"Whether we have reached the top of the advance is still problematical, but there is every reason to believe that high prices will continue until we know more definitely about the domestie beet crop prospects.

"Refiners are advancing their prices from day to day for the purpose of discouraging speculation on the part of jobbers, not because they are selling much sugar at their quotations."

## We Should Worry

The United States Beet Seed Company has decided to increase its stock from \$100,000 to \$300,000. European experts are at work everywhere in the West looking up the best seed proposi-tion to see that everywhere some seed is raised where conditions will permit and the Utah-Idaho Company is also

Germany seems considerably cha-57,897 tons were shipped to the United of beet seed to pass through to Amersought to permit even small quantities ica. It is feared that many of the Eu ropean nations will be more chagtined after the war because mother necessity is goading American industrial leaders ransack their own brains and fields for supplies.

They Disagree

The federal trade commission is ex-ected to issue a report soon on the relation of tariff protection and the beet sugar industry. Advance information says that the commission will be divided in their report, half favoring a tariff for the beet industry to help compete with foreign sugars and the other half discounting the value of

More Price Fixing

such a bolster.

A Prague paper reports that the Bo hemian sugarmakers have asked that

French Farmers Fighting

The field and factory labor situation in France is considered the most seties may help to solve it.

Denmark produced 125,200 tons in the The machinery, purchased in England 1915-16 beet campaign. Befined sugar before the war, has been installed only in France is selling at 9.19c per lb. recently! It will be the first sugar rewholesale, and at 11.38e per lb. retail. finery established in Ceylon, and the ouisiana Finals

The United States Department of The daily capacity of the plant will be agriculture, bureau of crop estimates, fifty tous of sugar and 2500 gallons of has issued the following revised report ninety per cent alcohol. The palmyra dated Washington, D. C., April 21, palm sap will be used as the raw pro-duct of the refined sugar. Northern The sugar crop of Louisiana, in 1915. Ceylon, where the refinery is located

Utah Beet Company The annual meeting of the stockhold ers of the Utah Idaho Sugar Company McCornick, Herbert J. Grant, John C. Cutler, George Romney, F. M. I.v. man, James D. Murdock and David C. teen fons in 1914, and seventeen tons in 1913.

Cavion Refinery

The Cavion Sugar Refiners. I.td... steadily increasing mileage. Eighty thousand acres of beets have been conwith a capital of \$332,450, begins the steady of the spring against 61,000 in the state of the spring against 61,000 in the

# Two Years Run At Makee Mill Gives This High

Average

The Kopke Clarifier Company has in

in this factory, is the result of a num ber of laboratory experiments which showed conclusively that a removal of the insoluble impurities had a very im portant and advantageous influence of the subsequent development of suga erystals, and leaving the molasses le

In order to determine the advantage of centrifugal clarification on the dif-ferent liquors containing mechanics impurities, the machine was first use for the treatment of syrup, first an second melted sugars, first and secon molasses, and the settling tank residue Reagents Ara Helpful

These tests showed that the greates possible gain in increased recovery of sugar resulted from the clarification of first molasses though it is apparen that much benefit is derived when the insoluble impurities are removed from the syrup. More clarifying capacity s necessary for syrup clarification tha for the treatment of first molasses and this additional capacity was not avai able here.

The benefit derived from molasse clarification is considerably affected by the use of suitable rengents, such a sodium carbonate and phosphoric acid but most particularly by the tempera ture involved. It appears to be diffi cult for many to appreciate the im portance of avoiding high temperature of molesses, but tests have proven con clusively that good results are abso-lutely impossible, at least here, unless a comparatively low temperature is maintained throughout.

Gains Are Large The increase in recovery of sugar in this factory due to molasses clarifica-tion is 3.58%.

Average gray, purity of second or crystalliser polasses previous to the adoption of clarification of first molasses es was between 39.0 and 43.0. Averag grav. purity being now obtained

Recently the centrifugal clarifier was shut down for about a week for repairs During this period a careful check was kept of the strikes boiled from unclarified first molasses and particula pains were taken to get the best por results in order to determine possible whether or not factors other than clarification were causing th present low purity molasses.

Average grav, pur, of second me lasses from strikes boiled from clari fied first molasses, 34.2. Average grav. pur, of second mo lasses after clarification was stopped all other operations remaining the

same, 40.81. Average grav. pur. of second moless es previous to the adoption of molasse clarification, 41.3. Results Are Sure

The increased recovery resulting from this treatment was not strikingly apparent when first introduced. For th first month a second molasses of abou 36.5 grav. pur. was realized. For the season 1915 an av. grav. pur. of 35.5 was obtained for the entire year, and this year it will not average over 34.0. Samples of the molasses resulting from massecuite boiled from clarified molasses have been analysed by no less than six persons with practically no variation in results. Also in order to

The tons sucrose is then calculated for the actual weight and period during which the sample was taken. Following this system of sucrose accounting as compared with the sucrose

# SUGAR AT HILO

The following sugar by bags and pian ations, is reported by the Manna Kea associating shipment at Hito, May 8. Hilo Sugar ..... 7,600

# Cuban Crop Closing

Over seventy five per cent of the Cu-Coast correspondents.

# Record and Forecast of Hawaiian Sugar Crops as of Uneven Dates to May 1, 1916

The Hawaiian sugar plantation fiscal year is from Oct. 1 to Sept. 30. There are ferty five sugar mills in Hawaii. In addition thereto, there are seven independent cane planters, whose cane is ground on shares, who do business on such a large scale that their share of sugar is listed separately. Planters without mills are indicated hereunder by a \*. Statistics are of tons of 2000 lbs. each.

	35 0	Sugar	# °
	14.5	20 PA	-
NAME OF PLANTATION.	1915	2	1916
	54.7	B 0	2.00
	197	916. Au Factors (Jan. 1.	<b>KH</b>
	Tons 1914,		Tons
	1	Eats Eats	
	: 8 8	0 # W	: - 0
HAWAII.			
Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd	27,406	26,000	7,425
Wajakea Mill Co. Hilo Sugar Co.		14,500	4,012
Hawaii Mill Co., Ltd.		17,500	6,181
Onomea Sogar Co.	3,793 21,320	1,560	3,296
Pepcekeo Sugar Co.	11 948	9,000	7,956 3,954
Honomu Sugar Co.	0 450	8,500	3.61
Hakalau Plantation (a)	10 397	17,000	3,950
Lappahoehoe Sugar Co	11.720	10,500	5,40
Kaiwiki Sugar Co., Ltd.,	6,849	5,500	1,55
Kukaian Plantation (o	4.672	3,500	3,18
Hamakua Mill Co.	9,261	8,500	2.73
Pasuhan Sugar Plantation Co	10,073	8,000	6,08
Honokaa Sugar Co. Pacific Sugar Mill.	8,613	6,500	5,94
Niphi Mil and Plantation	7,253	6,000	F.X.
Halawa Plantation	0.040	2,500	519
Kohala Sugar Co.	7,780	1,400 5,000	1,16
CHIMB MILL CO.	1 26.437	3,000	59
Hawi Mill and Plantation	9.4%	6,600	1,649
*Punkea Plantation	1,429	1,300	
Kona Development Co., Ltd.	3.444	140	140
Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co	6.781	8,000	1,84
Hawaiian Agricultural Co	16,407	• 17,500	4,564
	200		
	ø <sub>5</sub> 240,785	207,000	75,800
MAUI.			
Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.	32,220	, 31,00c	19,430
Howalu Co.	2 173	1,850	781
Wailuku Sugar Co	19,177	18,00	6,947
Hawaiian Coml. and Sugar Co.	58.780	58,00	28,125
Maui Agricu!tural Co.	39.620	37,000	15 983
Kaeleku Plantation to, Ltd.	6.605	6,00	2,478
Kipahula Sugar Ce	2,695	1,000	529
	100,283	152,85	65,273
OAHU. Honelulu Plantation Co	10.000	18.00	8,813
Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd.	18,233	30,000	13,144
Ewa Plantation Co.	29,502	29.60	9,491
*Apokaa Sugar Co., Ltd.	356	850	717
Waisnae Co	6,400	4,000	550
Wainlua Agricultural Co., Ltd	31,156	30.00	10,203
Kahuku Plantation Co	7,823	7,000	2,330
*Laie Plantation	1,171	1,200	441
*Koolan Agricultural Co., Ltd.	487	1,100	343
Waimanalo Sugar Co. Wa	5,260	3 4,200	965
4.61	129,997	125,950	47,005
KAUAI		1	
Libne Plantation Co., Ltd	\$ 21,494	22,40	9,370
*Grove Farm Plantation	4,007	4,150	1,479
Koloa Sugar to. The	9,502	8,000	4,289
McPryde Sugar Co., Ltd	15,078	16,000	6,663
Hawatian Sugar (o	24,706	25,000	7,441
*Gay & Robinson	5,259	5,000	3,000
Waimen Sugar Mill Co., The	1,404	1,906	9,210
Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd* *Estate V. Konisen		15,000	55:
Kilanea Sugar Plantation Co.	15,458	6,000	1996
Makee Sugar to.	10,944	10,000	2,664
	115,380	114,250	46,653
	1915		
Hawaii	0.54	007.000	95.000
Hawaii	240,785	207,000	75,800
Mani	160,283	152,850 125,950	65,277 47,005
Maui	100.000		
Oahu	129,997		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
	129,997 115,380	114,250	46,659

Refiners Are Sold Out "There is little to add to what we ensure in as practicable a manner as have said above with regard to the possible the actual substantiation of situation abroad," Federal reporter the recovery that should be indicated states. "There is more or less in by the low molasses purity cited, be quiry for refined sugar from different fore the beginning of last season a quarters, and we believe that if a inice scale was installed, which was round lot of sugar could be offered to made from a regular 10-ton platform the British Commission, at current values, and we find that on a basis of ues, it would likely be taken. Refiners which are taken from a hole in the port on the basis of 6.60c net cash rection of rollers of less diameter. f. o. b. New York.

More Parasites Coming

David T. Fullaway is expected to errive on the China today with a full the theoretical recovery, a difference of worm of cotton, which he collected 1.ouisiana against the American Sugar in India. The last legislature made a Refining Company.
special appropriation for this purpose. Louisiana legislature in June, 1915. Mr. Fullaway procured a large number of parasites and has bred them at Manila to get them in condition to bring here. This work is under the super vision of the territorial board of agriculture and forestry.

Dutch Eat More Sugar

The consumption of sugar in Holland has increased about eight per cent in the year 1915 and today it stands at 108,000 tons, the sugar retailing at ten cents a pound.

# NOW IS THE TIME.

Now is the time to get rid of it. Tv this liviment and see how quickly it to., Ltd., agents for Hawaii. a

### Grooving and Size of Rollers Editorially the Louisiana Planter

voices the opinion that the Messchnort system of grooving mill rollers permitting the latteral escape of the juices expressed from cane will tend to reduce the diameter of the rollers. The Cuban tendency was towards larger ones, some rollers as large as sixty inches having rious end of the sugar situation just now in the republic. It is becoming we had that on a basis of now in the republic. It is becoming we are able to keep a however, between domestic and foreign demand, are so sold up for May and ty-six inches and over in diameter are The scale is checked and corrected a position to make further sales, and regularly and the true sucrose is determined in all mixed juice samples small lots refiners are selling for expectation of rollers of less diameter.

# Louisiana Again Loses

The United States supreme court handed down a decision April 24 upholding the decision of the lower court in the suit brought by the state of

meted a law compelling sugar refiners to pay the same price for raw angars in that state as in other states. Later suit was brought to compel the refiners to obey the law. The court destred the law unconstitutional. The prononneement of the United States su preme court is against the state and in favor of the refiners.

# Polish Mills Robbed

It has been bearned that when the Russians execuated Poland, before the oncoming stram roller of the German army, that the Russians dismantled For rhoundtism von w'P find nothing many of the sugar factories, as they better than Chamberla'n's Pain B by contained large quantities of copper.

Millions of doilars worth of new st han crop had been harvested on April will relieve the pain and soren as. For par machinery will be installed in 30, according to telegraphic advices to sale by all dealers. Benson, Sm th & Cuba as soon as the grinding season

# **MORE** DAMAGE AT HONOKAA THAN WAS FIRST REPORTED

Last week 's storm slid a good deal of damage at Honekan, according to advices received by F. A. Schnefer & Co. The storm center was within a radius of one mile from the Honokan mill. While torrents of rain fell over both

ing of the newly planted cane fields.

Right around the mill the plantation reads, bridges and restreads were so severely washed that all field work and make the accessory repairs. A locomotive hauling empty cars to a nearby camp to bring back a labor gang struck a washout and topided over, luckily without injuring any of the crew. One railroad bridge was washed out and The Shinsekai, a semi-weekly at Hilo others were weakened by the tremen has been the first to champion the gulches.

At Kukuiharle about ten per cent of the newly planted fields will have to be to the discussion. the newly planted fields will have to be replanted, while at Honokan between twenty and thirty per cent were badly washed. The manager places the total special edition of twenty pages, all physical, or visible, damage at between devoted to discussion of the wage matten and fifteen thousand dollars at Honokan and fifteen thousand dollars at Honokan and containing editorial containing e

some of the fields nace.

Government and plantation roads
have been so badly damaged that it is impossible to fravel over them in places. The weather cleared last Friday and Saturday, repairs have been and the plantation is again. mode, and the plantation is again men. In part the Shinsekai said:

(The attitude taken by the planters surely will satisfy the laborers, Of

### No Change Before 1917

28, the domestic trade is well sup-plied with refined and dealers are in crease so reasonable, especially the promuch better position than they were a year ago, large stocks being on hand. The refiners on the other hand are very short of stocks in raws, having pruetically no reserve. This constitutes one of the strongest features of the present too, for it spells peace to the industry situation. "With meltings continuing in Hawaii. An industry of any kind

A New York syndicate is buying up Juan and early in April shares jumped as much as \$25 in one day.

to 147,000 tons from 890,000 tons the year before the war. Most of the Leet growing section is now in the war zone has passed into enemy hands.

# LITTLE SUFFEBER

Grew Worse in Spite of Six Months of Ablest Treatment - Sleep Terribly Broken - Face, Head and Hands Masses of Dreadful Humor.

# A SINGLE SET OF CUTICURA CURED HIM



were a solid sore. There was no cond to the suffering for him. We had to tie his little hands to keep him from se atching. He nover knew what it was to sleep well from the time he took the disease until he was cured. He kept us awake all hours in the night and his health wasn't what you would call good. We tried everything but the right thing. Finally I got a set of the Cuucura Remedies and am pleased to say we did not use all of them until he was cured. We have waited a year and a half to see if it would return but it never has and to-day his skin is clear and fair as it possibly could be. Thops Cuticura may save acme one else's Cuticura may save acme che else's little one's suffering and also their pocket-books. John Leasen, 1403 Atch-son St., Atchson, Kan., Oct. 19, 1000.

Cuticura comfort for all who suffer from facal eruptions such as acne (pimples and blackheads), acne resacea, facial eczema, ringworm, tetter, redness, rough-ness and oily perspiration is found in gratie anointings with Cuticura Ointment followed by warm baths with Cuticura Scap, For preserving purifying and beaus. Scap. For preserving, purifying and beau-tifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands of Infants, children and schults, Cuticura Scap and 'Ointment' are priceless.

Cutrum Sone (See.) Cutrum Onthern 140c.) and Cutrum Resolvent (Dic.), for in the form of Chronical Consec Plan, 25c. per van of 50. Soid (neurition) the world. Fotter Drug & Chem Corp. Sone Projes, 126 Columbia Ave., Boston, Mass as 32-page Cutrum Book, malled free, from description. Uncertaint and circ of discusso of the skin

# JAPANESE EDITORS **ALL SAY BANZAI**

Island Vernacular Press Unite In Expressions of Satisfaction At Wage Boost

Every Japanese newspaper in the Islands expresses satisfaction at the inplanfations the damage outside this creased wage announced by the Hawa-narrow circle was bimited to the wash- jian Sugar Planters' Association. As iian Sugar Planters' Association. As soon as the decision was announced in Honolulu, the Pacific News, a Japanese weekly in this island, which had conmilling had to be stupped in order to sistently advised patience and reliance upon the good intention of the planters, immediately sent the news by wireless to the Kauai Shinpo, Maoi Shimbun, Hilo Shinpo, Hawaii Mainichi, Hawaii Times, The Kajan and The Shinsekai.

dous floods that raged down the cause of the plantation workmen in their agitation for an advanced emolument and had given much of its space

nokan and Pacific Sugar Mill. The loss less news and containing editorial conthrough the washing of the top soil gratulation for the laborers and praise cannot be estimated, as the plantation for the conciliatory attitude which the will be put to the expense of preparing Pacific News had taken on the general

course it is just what the planters should do for the laborers, to tell the According to Federal Reporter, April truth, we did not anticipate such

posal granting payment of a bonus predating from April 1. "This evidently shows the planters" sincerity and sympathy for their employes. They are to be congratulated at the rate of 70-72,000 tons per week and limited tonnage, it would seem impossible to accumulate normal stocks at any time this year, which adds just so much to sellers' control of the situation. the latter toward the former."

Banzai Everybody
The Mani Shimbun, published at Porto Rican sugar plantations. A Wailuku, displayed the wireless news stock speculation boom has struck San from Honolulu on its front page, using its largest type and adding the follow

ing three sentences: The sugar crop of France has fallen shown their broadmindedness and generosity by taking a sincere attitude toward their laborers. "Banzai for the laborers, who were patient in their demands, relying upon

the sincerity of the planters even in the face of the financial difficulties caused by the present high cost of liv-Banzai for the papers which arged

the necessity of the increase, represent ing the voice of the people, which at ast has been answered." Friendship and Presperity

The Kanai Shinpo said:
"Though complete details are not known yet here, we are willing to believe that the planters' latest action is to be very generous. The prompt ection and repsonable increase promised by President Bottomley will guarautee closer friendship between Japanse laborers and their employers, and reater prosperity for the industry of be islands

Similar sentiment was expressed by the Hawaii Mainichi, Hawaii Times, Hilo Shinpo and The Kajan.

Shipments Mount Up

Sugar Factors Company shipments setween December 28,1915 and April 30, 1916 have been 191,890 tons. The total reported shipments, all agencies, during the same period totals 234,743 tons. Besides the 72,267 tons that went to the coast during April considerable sales to pineapple canneries have been reported. At the rate the crop is moving half the 1916 sugars will be sold or on their way to market by the end f May.

# Oahu Half Pau

Oahu Sugar Company has finished rinding half its 1916 crop. The fields per cent more than the managers January estimate, which makes it pretty close guessing.

Good For Wajalua

Wainina Agricultural is assured of in abundant supply of water the rest of this year. There have been heavy rains in the mountains and the Wahiawa river has risen so that water is now running over the top of the dam.

The German exchanges report that he fourth war loan in the German Emore is being taken up with avidity and some of the surar factories re-conding very liberally and the large Frankenthal factory in Baden leaning 500,000 marks and others all the way own from that figure to 1,000,000 marks. The reserves of the larger sutonis' ing features of the industrial cally encouraged the industry in which many common people also have stock.